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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:40:31 ON 16 DEC 1998)
L1 368 S (WEB (2A) PAGE#)
L2 16441 S (AUTOMATIC? OR DYNAMIC?) (2A) (GENERAT? OR CREAT?)
L3 86 S L1 AND L2
L4 12 S L1 (P) L2
L5 1 S L4 (P) REQUEST#
L6 5 S (5710918 OR 5701451 OR 5572643 OR 5537586 OR 5530852) / PN
L7 185 S (REDIRECT? OR REROUT?) (2A) REQUEST#
L8 9 S L1 AND L7
L9 10 S L7 (P) INTERCEPT?
L10 201 S (WEB (2A) SERVER#)
L11 98 S (PAGE (2A) SERVER#)
L12 43 S L10 AND L11
L13 26 S L10 (P) L11
L14 0 S L13 (P) (CONCURRENT? OR SIMULTANEOUS?)
L15 1 S L4 AND L13

US PAT NO:

5,751,956 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L15: 1 of 1

TITLE:

Method and apparatus for redirection of server external
hyper-link references

SUMMARY:

BSUM(21)

Access counters, however, fundamentally log only **server** local
web page accesses. The client browser to the CGI program is
evaluated by the client in connection with the initial serving of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(15)

Each of the data terms within a redirection URL may be statically or
dynamically created by the HTTPd server 30 as part of the process
of originally serving a web page with the embedded redirection
URL to a client computer system 12. With **dynamic generation**,
different graphic images corresponding to a single advertiser or one of
any number of advertisers may be effectively served with an otherwise
statically defined **web page**. The data terms of the embedded
redirection URL may be dynamically selected based on the identity of the
advertiser and. . . addition to separately establishing a hypertext
link to the graphics image as part of an instance of serving a particular
web page by the HTTPd server 30. Indeed, the selection of
advertiser and graphics image could be made at least in part. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(16)

The validation code may also be **dynamically generated**. In an
alternate embodiment of the present invention, the validation code
encodes a representation of the day of the year. . . to be tracked by
the HTTPd server 30 so as to limit the frequency that a specific
instantiation of the **web page** is repeatedly presented to a
specific client 12. Additionally, the HTTPd server 30 may operate to
block operation on a received redirection URL where the corresponding
web page has not recently been served to the requesting client
12.

US PAT NO: 5,761,673 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 1 of 1
TITLE: Method and apparatus for generating dynamic web pages by
invoking a predefined procedural package stored in a
database

ABSTRACT:

A method and apparatus for **generating dynamic Web pages** is disclosed. Specifically, the present invention claims a method and apparatus for **generating dynamic Web pages** on a **Web** server by invoking and executing predefined procedural packages stored in a database. The claimed invention receives an object **request** on the **Web** server and activates a **Web agent** on the **Web** server based on the object **request**. The **Web agent** invokes and executes the predefined procedural package to retrieve data from a data repository, and then formats.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

Although **Web pages** were traditionally stored as static files on the **Web server** operating system, today **Web pages** can also be **generated dynamically** using the Common Gateway Interface (CGI). CGI is a standard interface for running external programs on a **Web server**. It allows **Web servers** to **create dynamic** documents when the **server** receives a **request** from the **Web browser**. When the **Web server** receives a **request** for a dynamic document, the **Web server** executes the appropriate CGI script and transmits the output of the execution back. . . **Web browser**. The **Web browser** does not differentiate between static and dynamic documents. It simply displays the output of the **request**.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(3)

3. A computer-implemented method for **generating dynamic Web pages** on a **Web server** using a predefined procedural package stored in a database, the computer-implemented method comprising the steps of:
receiving a **request** on the **Web server**;
activating a **Web agent** on the **Web server** based on the **request**, the **Web agent** invoking the predefined procedural package stored in the database;
executing the predefined procedural package to retrieve data from. . .

US PAT NO: 5,809,559 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 1 of 10
TITLE: System and method utilizing a virtual addressing buffer
circuit to emulate a device which is physically not
present

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

Referring . . . buffer circuit 10 is used as a buffer between the CPU 80 and the memory bus 84 to more efficiently **reroute** CPU address **requests** within the host computer system. The control of the virtual addressing buffer 10 is not fixed, so the operation of. . . altered by the CPU 80 at anytime during the operation of the host computer system. The virtual addressing buffer 10 **intercepts** a CPU requested address on the local CPU bus 82. The CPU requested address, also referred to as the input. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(37)

Thirdly, . . . association with the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200. A first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **intercepts** an address request for the address location of the device which is physically not present ("non-existent device") and redirects the. . . the non-existent device is requested by the CPU 400, the first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **redirects** the address **request** to a translated address location and issues the terminate signal at an active level. The terminate signal is sent to. . .

US PAT NO: 5,740,370 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 2 of 10
TITLE: System for opening cache file associated with designated
file of file server only if the file is not subject to
being modified by different program

ABSTRACT:

A . . . from a network server or from the shared cache server. Each client computer further includes a resident redirector program which **intercepts** file manipulation requests from executing application programs and **redirects** these **requests** to either the shared network cache or the local non-volatile cache when appropriate.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

As contemplated by the invention, each file operation request from an executing application program to the operating system is **intercepted** by a resident **request redirector** which controls access to the file server, the shared network cache and the local non-volatile cache to insure fast, safe. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(4)

In . . . serves as [REDACTED] interface between the application programs and the operating system file system. The shared LAN cache client module **intercepts** file access requests which are issued to the operating system from executing application programs, **redirecting** these **requests** when appropriate to manage the caching of information in both the shared LAN cache (SLC) server 20 and a local. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (11)

11. . . . persistently storing data, at least one application program executable on said client computer for issuing file open requests and file read **requests**, a **redirector** program executable on said client computer for **intercepting** said file open requests and said file read **requests**, said **redirector** program including: means responsive to a given file open request from said application program which specifies a designated file on. . .

US PAT NO: 5,737,769 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 3 of 10
TITLE: Physical memory optimization using programmable virtual address buffer circuits to redirect address requests

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

Referring buffer circuit 10 is used as a buffer between the CPU 80 and the memory bus 84 to more efficiently **reroute** CPU address **requests** within the host computer system. The control of the virtual addressing buffer 10 is not fixed, so the operation of. . . altered by the CPU 80 at anytime during the operation of the host computer system. The virtual addressing buffer 10 **intercepts** a CPU requested address on the local CPU bus 82. The CPU requested address, also referred to as the input. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(37)

Thirdly, association with the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200. A first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **intercepts** an address request for the address location of the device which is physically not present ("non-existent device") and **redirects** the. . . the non-existent device is requested by the CPU 400, the first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **redirects** the address **request** to a translated address location and issues the terminate signal at an active level. The terminate signal is sent to. . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What programmable buffer address circuit having at least a first writable memory element configured to store first address mapping data, to **intercept** address requests from said processing unit for the reserved memory mapped space and to changeably **redirect** said address **requests** according to said first address mapping data from a local memory bus to a slower downstream bus where a requested. . . . buffer address circuit having at least a second writable memory element

configured to store second address mapping data, to changeably redirect address **requests** for memory locations above the physical memory space according to said second address mapping data to the physical memory space. . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (2)

2. . . .
at least a first writable memory element configured to store first address mapping data, said first virtual address buffer circuit **intercepting** address requests by said CPU for said second memory space, said first virtual address buffer circuit **redirecting** said **requests** from said local bus to said peripheral located on said downstream bus according to said first address mapping data; and
a. . . . having at least a second writable memory element configured to store second address mapping data, said second virtual address buffer **intercepting** address requests from said CPU to said first memory space and said second virtual address buffer **redirecting** said **requests** to said second memory space according to said second address mapping data.

US PAT NO: 5,680,303 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 4 of 10
TITLE: Communication device sharing on a local area network

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

For the I/O manager 16, 28 processes FO requests which may include requests directed to the X.25 card 36. The NT **redirector** 20 **intercepts request** for non-local (i.e. shared devices). It then "redirects" them to the machine on which the device actually resides. The Network. . . .

US PAT NO: 5,671,345 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 5 of 10
TITLE: System and method for intercepting and reconstructing graphics management tool marking instructions

SUMMARY:

BSUM(12)

The glue code of the present invention **intercepts** the marking requests sent by the interpreter software and acknowledges receipt of the marking requests to make it appear to. . . . being written into the frame buffer. In addition, the glue code accumulates state history for each request and interprets the **redirected** marking **requests** using the accumulated state history so as to reconstruct it into a high-level object oriented display list having a second. . . .

US PAT NO: 5,642,417 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 6 of 10
TITLE: Virtualized installation of material

DETDESC:

DETD(43)

A Pu. F5. Any requests for information unaffected by a standard installation are passed onto the user resource Mu.a, otherwise the **request** is **redirected** via a task r5 to a redirection module Mr (28) that includes the redirection resource Mr.a. The task R6 monitors. . . . Any requests for information that are unaffected by a standard installation are passed onto the user resource Mu.b. Otherwise, the

request is redirected via a task r6 to a redirection resource Mr.b. The task R7 intercepts all user requests for resources that are normally added by a standard installation, and redirects the requests via a task r7 to a redirection resource Mr.c. Note that the user task F8 is not monitored because it. . .

US PAT NO: 5,603,014 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 7 of 10
TITLE: Protected mode simulation of a real mode interrupt based programming interface in a computer system

DETDESC:

DETD(29)

The communication trap driver 44 intercepts the real mode software interrupt 2F generated by the communication application 40. The communication trap driver 44 redirects the function requests of the real mode software interrupt 2F to the HOST-OS communication resident manager 42 in the protected mode of the. . .

US PAT NO: 5,546,398 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 8 of 10
TITLE: Signal intercept system and method

SUMMARY:

BSUM(12)

In . . . desired operation; initializing two separate buffers and direct memory accesses for transmit channels and receive channels; opening the channels for intercepting the signals and receive the receive frames to receive channel; transmitting the first frame with a desired delay; testing for. . . is a valid card; if so, make no changes. If the current called number is found in the exception table, reroute the request to a non-existent number or redirecting the related call to an operator; making the main processor periodically process the calling. . .

US PAT NO: 5,526,503 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 9 of 10
TITLE: Virtual addressing buffer circuit

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

Referring . . . buffer circuit 10 is used as a buffer between the CPU 80 and the memory bus 84 to more efficiently reroute CPU address requests within the host computer system. The control of the virtual addressing buffer 10 is not fixed, so the operation of. . . altered by the CPU 80 at anytime during the operation of the host computer system. The virtual addressing buffer 10 intercepts a CPU requested address on the local CPU bus 82. The CPU requested address, also referred to as the input. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(38)

Thirdly, . . . association with the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200. A first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 intercepts an address request for the address location of the device which is physically not present ("non-existent device") and redirects the. . . the non-existent device is requested by the CPU 400, the first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 redirects the address request to a translated address location and issues the terminate signal at an active

level. The terminate signal is sent to. . .

US PAT NO: 5,123,098 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10 1.0 of 10

TITLE: Method for executing programs within expanded memory of a computer system using MS or PC DOS

DETDESC:

DETD(29)

FIG. 8 depicts a flowchart of the module that is loaded in DOS to intercept I/O requests having a data address in expanded memory. The module of FIG. 8 is linked into the DOS I/O chain so that it receives control each time any I/O request is made, allowing it to examine all I/O requests and redirect their data buffer addresses when such addresses reference expanded memory.

US PAT NO: **5,710,918** [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 1 of 5
TITLE: Method for distributed task fulfillment of web browser requests

US PAT NO: **5,701,451** [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 2 of 5
TITLE: Method for fulfilling requests of a web browser

US PAT NO: **5,572,643** [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 3 of 5
TITLE: Web browser with dynamic display of information objects during linking

US PAT NO: **5,537,586** [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 4 of 5
TITLE: Enhanced apparatus and methods for retrieving and selecting profiled textural information records from a database of defined category structures

US PAT NO: **5,530,852** [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 5 of 5
TITLE: Method for extracting profiles and topics from a first file written in a first markup language and generating files in different markup languages containing the profiles and topics for use in accessing data described by the profiles and topics

US PAT NO: 5,835,712 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 2 of 9
TITLE: Client-server system using embedded hypertext tags for application and database development

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . the WWW are called the Web sites. The electronic documents provided by the Web sites are commonly referred to as **Web pages** or files. A client software which navigates through the Internet sites and displays **Web pages** is referred to as the Web "browser." A browser allows access not only to **Web pages**, but all the other existing information resources on the Internet.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

The . . . with a special set of codes which indicate how the document should be displayed. Upon receiving a request for a Web page, a server typically returns an HTML document which is decoded and displayed on a Web browser running on the client's.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

One . . . document or to another document by selecting a link and causing the browser to transmit a request for a new **Web page** through the associated URL. In the WWW environment, the HTML documents very often add multimedia elements, such as graphics, sound, . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(10)

While . . . depending on the information, the content providers often find it necessary to incorporate and merge data from multiple sources into **Web pages**, further adding to the updating chores.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(11)

Additionally, . . . HTTP is a stateless, object-oriented protocol in which much of the Web transactions involve transferring a series of static **HTML pages**. When a **Web** server returns a requested **Web page** to the client, the link between the client and server is no longer maintained. The client may of course choose. . . . re-establish a link. As a result, however, a critical limitation of the WWW is that the information contained in a **Web page**, regardless of how relevant it is to the pages following, cannot be maintained from page to page within a WWW. . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(13)

The . . . provide dynamic client/server environments without the complexities associated with CGI programming, and significantly removes the laborious task of updating **Web pages** on the WWW. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a framework for rapidly deploying new applications based on. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(14)

In . . . each tag with the corresponding value. In the preferred embodiment, a Web server, in response to a request for the **Web page** from a client, processes such a source by executing the tag extensions to expand.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(16)

In . . . are collections of data for use in a particular application. As mentioned, a tag extension in a source to a **Web page** is associated with a value in a database. Such a value can be static data or a variable, such as. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The . . . database. Both the template and content databases are controlled by the server of the present invention. Preferably, sources to all **Web pages** controlled by the processor of the present invention are constructed using templates. As previously mentioned, a source contains HTML tags. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(22)

Another . . . protected record in a database where the record includes an access control list to specify authorized user identifications. Such a **request** is **redirected** to a verification directory which causes the server to issue an input query to the client to input a user. . .

US PAT NO:

5,838,916 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L8: 1 of 9

TITLE:

Systems and methods for executing application programs
from a memory device linked to a server

ABSTRACT:

Systems . . . a local program memory element, a file block associated with the selected remote file pointer. The process can employ a **redirector** that translates **requests** to access remote files into HTTP compliant commands for collecting files from an HTTP server site.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

The . . . operating system to detect file system requests for files stored within the remote file system and passing the file system **requests** to a **redirector** element for translating the file system requests into HTTP compliant signals for transmission across a network. In this practice of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

The . . . comprises, inter alia, systems and methods that enable a web site administrator to provide links to remote applications within their **web pages**. One realization of the invention is that a remote client can be allowed to execute an application program stored at. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

FIG. . . . the systems of the invention extend the capabilities of the World Wide Web by enabling web site administrators to provide **web pages** that have links to remote applications. Moreover, the web site administrator can employ the systems of the invention to provide. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

FIG. 2 depicts one process for providing a **web page** application link. In this process, the application program is provided within a shared directory, or an exported file system. The. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(25)

Accordingly . . . an administrator, or optionally a client, to create and configure application information files which can be specified as links in **web pages**. In a further embodiment, the administration program 44 can contain a process that monitors system use and generates statistics that. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(48)

FIG. 7 depicts, that in addition to running remote applications from the network through **web pages** presented by a server 214, applications can also be run from the cache memory 216, optionally by activating links in. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(57)

To . . . or abstractions, and sends the request to a server. As shown, each redirector in the network file system 250 can **redirect** I/O **requests** for use with a selected type of protocol for sharing files, data or devices.

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US PAT NO:	5,838,916 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 1 of 9
TITLE:	Systems and methods for executing application programs from a memory device linked to a server	
US PAT NO:	5,835,712 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 2 of 9
TITLE:	Client-server system using embedded hypertext tags for application and database development	
US PAT NO:	5,802,299 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 3 of 9
TITLE:	Interactive system for authoring hypertext document collections	
US PAT NO:	5,781,909 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 4 of 9
TITLE:	Supervised satellite kiosk management system with combined local and remote data storage	
US PAT NO:	5,778,368 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 5 of 9
TITLE:	Real-time embedded software repository with attribute searching apparatus and method	
US PAT NO:	5,761,683 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 6 of 9
TITLE:	Techniques for changing the behavior of a link in a hypertext document	
US PAT NO:	5,751,956 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 7 of 9
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for redirection of server external hyper-link references	
US PAT NO:	5,740,430 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 8 of 9
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for server-independent caching of dynamically-generated customized pages	
US PAT NO:	5,708,780 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 9 of 9
TITLE:	Internet server access control and monitoring systems	